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toric Studies, held at the Hotel Plaza, New York, on February 3, 1921, Professor George Grant MacCurdy was elected first director of the foundation. Dr. Charles Peabody is chairman of the board and for the present will also serve as treasurer of the foundation.

The year's work will open at La Quina (Charente) on July 1. After a stay of some three months at La Quina, there will be excursions in the Dordogne, the French Pyrénées and to the Grimaldi caves near Mentone. The winter term will be in Paris; and the work of the spring term will include excursions to the important Chellean and Acheulian stations of the Somme valley, to Neolithic sites of the Marne or other suitable locality, and to Brittany for a study of megalithic monuments.

Students may enroll for an entire year or for any part thereof. Those who contemplate entering for either the year or the first term, should communicate immediately with the director, at Yale University Museum, New Haven, Conn.; or with Dr. C. Peabody, Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass.

One foundation scholarship of the value of 2,000 francs is available for the first year. The special qualifications of the applicant, together with references, should accompany each application. The foundation is open to both men and women students. The address of the director after June 15 will be care of Guaranty Trust Company, Paris.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. FRANK BILLINGS, Chicago, has been elected president of the next congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, which meets in Washington, May 2-3, 1922.

At the recent meeting of the Mathematical Association of America the following officers were elected: *President*, Professor G. A. Miller; *Vice-presidents*, Professor R. C. Archibald and Professor R. D. Carmichael.

DR. GEORGE ELLERY HALE, director of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, has been awarded the Actonian prize by the Royal Institution of Great Britain in recognition of his work on solar phenomena.

PROFESSOR HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN has been elected one of the vice-presidents of the Eugenics Education Society, of which Major Leonard Darwin is the president. The American committee of the Second International Eugenics Congress extended a special invitation to Major Darwin to attend the congress, but learned by his letter of December 1, 1920, that his health will not permit him to come. Invitations have been extended to several British, French and Scandinavian authors and writers in subjects of genetics and eugenics.

DR. GRAHAM LUSK has been elected corresponding member of the Société de Biologie of Paris.

MME. MARIE CURIE has been invited to visit the United States and expects to come in May. Committees of reception have been appointed, including in their membership leading men of science. It is planned to present to Mme. Curie a gram of radium.

DR. HENRY NORRIS RUSSELL, professor of astronomy and director of the observatory at Princeton University, has been appointed a research associate of the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington for the current year. Dr. Russell has gone to England to receive the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society which was recently awarded him in recognition of his work on the evolutionary classification of stars. He expects to return in March to undertake his work at the Mount Wilson Observatory.

HARLOW SHAPLEY, of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, has been appointed observer at the Harvard College Observatory. and will enter upon his new work in March or April.

DR. HENRY H. ROBINSON, of New Haven, has been appointed superintendent of the Connecticut Geological and Natural History Survey to succeed Professor H. E. Gregory. His address is Hopkins Hall, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

THE trustees of Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum of Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History at Honolulu, Hawaii, have appointed

as curator of collections Dr. Stanley C. Ball, professor of biology in the International Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass. Leaving Springfield in March Dr. Ball will visit museums in Albany, New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco, reaching Honolulu about May 1.

DR. RALPH C. RODGERS, previously in charge of the work in the physics of photography, at Cornell University, has been appointed assistant secretary of the illuminating engineering society.

THE board of trustees of the American Medical Association reelected the following members of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry: L. G. Rowntree, Rochester, Minn.; Torald Sollman, Cleveland, and Lafayette B. Mendel, New Haven; and to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Professor Henry Kraemer, Dr. Charles W. Edmunds, professor of therapeutics and materia medica, University of Michigan.

PROFESSOR DEXTER S. KIMBALL, of Cornell University, represented the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the federated American engineering societies at the annual convention of the Engineering Institute of Canada, at Toronto.

At the next meeting of the Canadian Research Council, to be held in Ottawa, February 19, an interim appointment of chairman will be made to succeed Dr. A. B. Macallum, who resigned to accept the chair of biochemistry in McGill University, Montreal. The appointment of a permanent chairman will depend on the action of the federal government.

DR. LYNDS JONES, of the department of zoology of Oberlin College, announces a special trip under the auspices of the summer school, through the northwest, terminating in the town of Mora, Washington, on the Pacific coast. A special study of insect, bird, plant and animal life will be made and attention will be given to topographical geology. The trip will probably be made by automobile and will be in the field for eight weeks.

DR. L. O. HOWARD, chief of the Bureau of Entomology, retiring president of the Ameri-

can Association for the Advancement of Science, delivered an address on "How the government is fighting insects," before the Washington Academy of Sciences on February 17.

DR. A. N. RICHARDS, professor of pharmacology, University of Pennsylvania, will deliver the seventh Harvey Society Lecture at the New York Academy of Medicine on Saturday evening, February 26. His subject will be "Kidney function."

DR. GEORGE THOMAS STEVENS, of New York City, author of contributions to ophthalmology and neurology, died on January 30 at the age of eighty-eight years.

DR. HENRY HARRINGTON JANEWAY, of New York City, known for his work on cancer, attending surgeon to the Memorial Hospital, died on February 1, at the age of forty-seven years.

PROFESSOR HENRY MATTHEW STEPHENS, since 1899 professor of biology in Dickinson College, died on February 5, aged fifty-four years.

DR. LEOPOLD LANDAU, professor of surgery at Berlin, died on December 28, 1920, at the age of seventy-two years.

A REGULAR meeting of the American Physical Society will be held in Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University, New York, on Saturday, February 26, 1921. If the length of the program requires it, there will also be sessions on Friday, February 25. Other meetings for the current season are as follows: April 22-23, 1921, Washington; August 4, 5, 1921, Pacific Coast Section at Berkeley.

THE Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester, the oldest place of agricultural instruction in the British Empire, is threatened with extinction at the end of the year unless a minimum capital sum of £25,000 can be raised by private munificence to save it. The college, which was founded seventy-five years ago under the patronage of the Prince Consort, has since 1915 been occupied by a girls' school from the east coast, whose tenancy ends at Christmas. The Ministry of Agricul-

ture are asking the governors to reopen the college for its originally intended purposes, and have promised, subject to certain conditions a small, annual grant towards its maintenance. The governors are anxious to take this course, they have considered and approved a curriculum of greater general utility and of a more practical character than that formerly pursued at the college, and have conditionally secured the services of a principal of exceptional qualifications. In an appeal issued on behalf of the governors, Lord Bledisloe (chairman) and Lord Bathurst (vice-chairman) urge that "never, in the best interests of British Agriculture, was there greater need than there is to-day for the practical training of our present and future landowners, estate agents and larger farmers in improved methods of agriculture, in the economic administration of rural estates, in practical forestry, or in local government."

WE learn from the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that the Academia de Ciencias Médicas of Havana has announced the following prizes for the year 1921: President Gutiérrez' prize, 400 pesos, for the best work on the necessity of a National Formulary; Gañongo prize, 200 pesos for the best work on any medical subject; Gordon prize (physiology), a gold medal, for the best work on correlation of the endocrine glands. The papers must be sent to the secretary of the academy (calle de Cuba, número 84-A) before March 31, 1921. They must be original, must not have been published before, and may be in Spanish, English or French.

NEW YEAR honors conferred in Great Britain on scientific men are recorded in *Nature* as follows: *Privy Councillor*: The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hamilton, for service to the cause of education in Ireland, first as President of Queen's College, Belfast, and afterwards as President and Vice-Chancellor of the Queen's University of Belfast. *Knights*: Pro-P. R. Scott Lang, for more than forty years Regius professor of mathematics in the University of St. Andrews; Mr. P. J. Michelli, secretary to the London School of Tropical

Medicine; Dr. S. S. Sprigge, editor of the *Lancet*; Professor James Walker, professor of chemistry, University of Edinburgh; and Dr. Dawson Williams, editor of the *British Medical Journal*. *C.M.G.*: Mr. I. B. Pole Evans, chief of the division of botany and plant pathology, Department of Agriculture, Union of South Africa. *C.I.E.*: Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Harvey, director of the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, Punjab, and Dr. E. J. Butler, formerly Imperial Mycologist, Pusa. *K.C.V.O.*: Dr. F. S. Hewett.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association states that its Paris exchanges for the last week in December were crowded with accounts of the elaborate festivities of the centenary of the Academy of Medicine. The entire issue of the *Presse médicale* for December 25 is devoted to an illustrated description, with the addresses delivered by Laveran, the present president of the academy, and others. The official delegates from other countries included sixteen from England, five from the United States; eleven from Belgium, including Bordet, Brachet and Willems; Arteaga, from Bolivia; O. de Oliveira, from Brazil; Córdova, Donoso, Orego and Sierra, from Chile; Esquerro and Machado from Colombia; Cueva and Villamar, from Ecuador; Nourgo and Nobles from Guatemala; Arce and Chutro, from Argentina; two delegates also from Peru; Silva, from Salvador; Carlos, Fonseca, Tijera, Rincones, Rísquez and Velásquez, from Venezuela; Ito and Tsuchiga from Japan; O. Pei-Huan, from China; Robert from Siam, and Cassens from Haiti. Twenty-nine countries were represented in all. A medal to commemorate the occasion was struck. The president of the republic of France was present with two of his ministers and all the préfets of the département. The celebration concluded with a banquet and a reception at the Palais d'Orsay. Toasts were offered at the banquet by Cassens, for Haiti; Recasens, for Spain; van der Berg, for Holland; Cueva, for Ecuador; Kalliontzis, for Greece, and Lucatello, for Italy. Wright, of England, was seated at the right hand of the president of the academy.

We learn from *Nature* that the British Air Ministry announces that the cabinet has approved, subject to parliamentary sanction, the grant of a sum for the direct assistance of civil aviation. During the financial year 1921-22 payments under this grant will be limited to a maximum sum of £60,000, and will be made to British companies operating on approved aerial routes. The routes at present approved are London to Paris, London to Brussels, and London to Amsterdam. Extensions to these routes and additional routes, such as England-Scandinavia, on which the possibilities of a service employing flying boats or amphibian machines or a mixed service of sea and land aircraft can be demonstrated, may be approved.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made at Brown University of the completion of the Nathaniel French Davis Fund in honor of Professor Davis, now emeritus, who was for forty-one years a teacher of mathematics in the university. The fund amounts to ten thousand dollars and the income is to supplement the regular library appropriations in purchasing mathematical books and periodicals for the mathematical seminary.

DR. VICTOR C. VAUGHAN, for thirty years dean of the University of Michigan Medical School, has resigned. Dr. Vaughan has been professor of hygiene and physiological chemistry since 1884.

At Colgate University, Associate Professor A. W. Smith has been made full professor and head of the department of mathematics as successor to Professor J. M. Taylor. Professor T. R. Aude, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, has been appointed associate professor of mathematics.

DR. SOLON MARX WHITE, Minneapolis, professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota, has been appointed chief of the department of medicine to succeed Dr. Leonard G. Rowntree, now associated with the Mayo Clinic.

#### DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *AËDES SOLLICITANS* IN FRESH WATER POLLUTED BY ACID WASTE

IT is believed to be of interest to students of mosquitoes to report the occurrence of *Aëdes sollicitans*, a salt marsh mosquito, in fresh water polluted by acid waste from a "guano factory." During October, 1920, while making investigations concerning fishes in relation to mosquito control at Savannah, Georgia, in cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service and the city of Savannah, the writer found mosquito larvæ in ditches which were so strongly polluted that all other animal life appeared to be extinct. The larvæ were collected from time to time and reared to the adult stage. Dr. Bassett, bacteriologist for the city of Savannah, identified the species as *Aëdes sollicitans* and this determination later was verified by Dr. Dyar, of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology.

The acid content of the water in the ditches where the pollution was greatest was not determined but a water sample taken downstream where the pollution had become greatly diluted and where *Aëdes sollicitans* was replaced by *Anopheles crucians* and *Culex* sp. was titrated by Dr. Bassett and found to contain 2.08 per cent. of free acid and a large amount of iron. It is quite probable that the water in portions of the ditches in which the larvæ of *Aëdes sollicitans* were common had an acid content of fully 3 per cent.

The larvæ occurred most frequently along the edges of the ditches among decaying vegetation and they displayed a stronger resistance to the toxicity of oil than *Culex* and *Anopheles* larvæ occurring in the more weakly polluted portions of the same ditches.

SAMUEL F. HILDEBRAND

U. S. BUREAU OF FISHERIES,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

#### THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

THE application made to the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for the organization of a new Section to be devoted to the History of Science was de-